WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1884.

The Intelligencer.

Mr. Morrison is bound to lower the tariff.

Now is the time to build railroads in

To-NIGHT Mr. Randall heaps coals of fire What a grand thing it is to be a forgiving or a shrewdly politic statesman!

over to write a book about us. Thank heaven very few Englishmen will be able

blunders with which the history of the Democratic party is resplendent.

Que old friend and adversary, the Hor Ross J. Alexander, has been sent by Gov ernor Hoadly to the Asylum for Feeble Minded Youth. The Governor is mistaken. Brother Alexander wants to be sen

Wood producers are going to try the movement towards effective organization Brooke county, which has money and intelligence in the business, holds a meeting

Jenge Polano mistakes his men. Ther are men who served in the war and don't need pensions, and on that ground would refuse to accept them. We ought to continue to be just, even generous, but i a National Soup House.

Croude De Benneville Keim, ins Company, ien't the De Benneville Keim

lisle's dress parade appearance in Philadel-phia. The protectionist Democrats of Pendsylvania want to measure him and his crowd, to see whether it is better to leave the party peacefully or remain in after Morris in shall have accomplished his great

state of affairs in the broad light of the on the south.

But surely there The City of Columbus had \$0 first-class the country of the country nineteenth century. But surely there would be no trouble to raise a fund in the rich city of New York to send some of 'em

An appreciative reader, writing to the now doing weekly letters about Arkansas and adjacent territory is a brick. I believe he could write an interesting letter ever

it is that often the whirligig of time gets around in a hurry. But the fight agains monopoly must be kept up!

Cuicago is sillicted with a grain gorge. is more grain on the way. It is not the result of a"corner"; it happens merely that grain is arriving in that great market faster than i can be disposed of. But how does this come? That is what has been bothering the Chicago people. Grain is also accu mulating at New York and Liverpool. In the face of this is a large shortage in the European wheat crop and a less though still considerable falling off in our own wheat and corn crops. Figures are giventwo hundred million bushels of wheat for Europe, and seventy-five millions for our decrease, but we doubt whether these esti-

mates are to be relied on. The point of interest is that in the face of chortened production American grain accumulates in the elevators, from which back to the iarmer the distance is no great. Is Europe consuming less grain than this time last year? Have lower wages reduced the power of the people to buy? At all events Europe is not buying. India, whose wheat is going into England in fast increasing quantity, is looming up : s a competitor of the future, but the fifty millions of bushels which England took from her last year will not fully account for the present state of the grain market.

gives the exports of breadstuffs for the whole of the calendar year 1883. The quantity as compared with the exports for 1885 was about forty million bushels less-with in ten millions of what England took from India-and the value (of wheat and flour) about the same in dollars. The falling off in the lest six months of the year was about Coming still closer, and comparing the two Decembers, it appears that the whole of the \$4,000,000 slice was taken off in De-

TERRIBLE SHIPWRECK.

THE CITY OF COLUMBUS GOES DOWN

On the Treacherous Devil's Bridge-One Hundred and Sincteen Persons Drowned-Twenty fire Passengers Resented and five Dead Hodles Breovered-Scenes at the Wreck.

New Benford, Mass, January 18 .- The tesmer City of Columbus, which left Boston yesterday for Savannab, was driven shore at Davil's Bridge, Gayhead, and one lowing is Capt. Wright's statement:

'clock Thursday afternoon, carrying eighty to read it.

It becomes clearer every day that the 3:45 A M., Friday, the Gayhead light being Payne move was one of those brilliant south half-east, the years struck on the was blowing a gale west by north. The yessel immediate, y filled and keeled over, the water breaking in and flooding the port side of the saloon. All the passengers ex-cepting a few women and children came n deck, nearly all wearing life preservers. mmediately swamped. The majority of he passengers were washed overboard. raft, and about forty more took to the

off and took seven persons. Another life boat put off between 12 and 1. The revenue cutter Dexter came along about 12:30 sons, one of whom was dead, were place wouldn't be well to turn the Treasury into New Bedford. Three persons died after going aboard the Dexter.

Four dead bodies were brought to this city on the Dexter, one not identified. Two chosen president of the Reading Railroad are identified as Helen Brooks, of Northwho was chosen to be Secretary to the Hyde Park. The other is supposed to be, Civil Service Commission and "area" pofore he was seated. There is a difference
cven in De Benneville Keims.

There is a difference
of the firm of O. F. Richardson & Co.,
Clinton Market, Beston. One of the pass
sengers lost was N. J. Morton, lately connected with the Boston Gibbs, who was goince Seath, for his health. from a card found in his pocket, a member

ng South for his health.

The ledges on which the City of Colum bus struck is considered by mariners as one of the most dangerous points on the coast. The ledges constituting of submerged rocks, consisting of a double ledge, the outer strata of which is called "Devil's Rock," both ledges being called "Davil's Bridge."

The outer ledge of Davil's Bridge is about Ir is blurted out by the Philadelphia eight miles from the main land. On either ledged that "In the far South of Alabama, the unit ledge is very deep water, the upper part of the ledge formed like the Missispippi and Lonisians occur beds in gable of a house, so that a vessel striking it which no indentifiable invertebrate foesils have been found." This is a shocking state of affairs in the broad light of the on the south.

and 22 steerage passengers, about one third of whom were ladies and children third of whom were ladies and children, and a crew of forty five. About forty men men took refuxe in the rigging, where they remained until 10:30 a.m., when a life boat put off from Gayhead and took away seven, one of whom died soon afterwards.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEEN DROWNED. 23. Five dead bodies have been recovered

he could write an interesting letter even about a trip through a coal cellar." If we may draw on inference from that writer's free-handed way of dishing up the Ohio valley a coal cellar—that is a nice, dry, serviceable coal cellar—is a theme several stories too high for his peculiar genius. As the passed through he was thought to be Eil Perkins in disguise. It is a long time since this community has encountered his equal as a dull liar.

There is trouble in "the dark hills of Monroe." The Democracy of that county, in indignation meeting assembled, has resolved that Representative J. H. Hamilton and Senators W. S. Crowell and Gilbert Smith, in voting for Payne "knowingly misrepresented the Democracy of this county and are unworthy of the confidence of the Democracy of Monroe county," and the said misrepresentatives are invited to resign. A speaker at the meeting gave utterance to this burning thought: "Wby, even the Wheeling Register used its columns, and the comments of its editor were against Pendleton, when six weeks before it that often the whirling of time gets around in a hurry. But the fight against STERRAGE PASSENCERS.

esidence unknown; Joel Nourse, Boston STRERAGE PASSENGERS.

Annie Kelley, Susie Smith, G. E. Godard, T. McCarty, G. Hines, C. Griffin, T. E. Giddins, W. E. Wright, August Pearson, J. R. Hetar, J. G. Whitecomb, G. C. Willet, Brown, Walker, Fosset. The last three applied for tickets just before the hour of starting, and their full names were not changed.

not obtained.

Officers: First mate, Edward Fuller, Barnstable; second mate, Allen Eldirdge, Chatham, Mass; boatswain, Philip Clark, Beston; Quartermaster, McDonald; enginer, Architald Morrison, Bostor; third engineer, Collin; purser, W. S. Spaulding, Bostor; second steward, House, and thirty-three Barnen, names unknown.

ty three Beamen, names unknown.

The following members of the crew are
known to be saved: Captain Wright,
Assistant Engineer Phillips, Fireman
O'Leary, Steward Pittman and Seaman Madden. The following are the names of those

The following are the names of these taken ashore at Gayhead, one of them dead, but not known which one: Harry Collins, third engineer; Wm. Spandling, purser; Michael Kennedy, waiter; Edward O'Brien, waiter; John Holmes and one passenger, name unknown. The following are those on the raft, whose late is unknown: A. Morrison, chief engineer; Edwin Fuller, first mate; Augustus Harden, second mate; William Lurray, assistant engineer; William Fitzpatrick, pantryman.

cember.

It may be that we approach the time when the farmer's home market will not she filled forward and listed over to port,

steamer settled down aft and righted. It was blowing very hard and a heavy sea running. We launched the port No. 6 boat, which immediately capsized. The sea was breaking over the steamer's deck, and the stern being entirely under water we were forced to go upon the houses. I stayed there a while, but we were floally obliged to take to the rigging. The mate, second-mate, chief engineer, and fourth engineer took to the rait."

THE DEXTER'S STATEMENT. the following statement: About 12:30 we sighted the vessel ashore on a reef near

was at once lowered and manned by five mee, in charge of Lieut. Rhodes, who brought off seven men. A return trip was made and one man brought to the vessel. Lieut. Kennedy then dispatched the gig with four men and took off four or five men. Meanwhile the life-boat transferred several men to the cutter, and at length the rigging was cleared. The vessel sank in about four fathoms of water and the railing on the bow was the only portion of the hull visible. It was impossible to row over the rigging.

city on the Dexter, one not identified. Two the Lieutenant's arswer. The Captain are identified as Helen Brooks, of Northboro, Mass., and G. Fred Chandler, of swim a stroke, he was rescued by Lieuten

ant Kennedy. Lieut. Rhodes performed a heroic act, which elicits hearty commendation. Two men hung in the rigging unable to move to save them at the peril of his life. Ra urning to the cutter he asked Capt. sabrielson to give him a man to teer that he might swim to the wreck and rescue the men. The Captain granted his equest and Lieut, Rhodes was placed in the post, but on nearing the steamer it was the attempt and sang out to the men in the life-boat to take him to the wreck. He boarded the life-boat and tying a rope about him waited until within about thirty

The City of Columbus was one of th The City of Columbus was one of the finest vessels on this coast. She was built in 1878 by John Roach & Son Ior the Ocean 1878 by John Roach & Son Ior the Ocean to the Was purchased by the Baston & Savannah. She was purchased by the Baston & Savannah Steamship Company in September, 1852, and has since been plying between this city and Savannah, making fornightly trips. She was built of iron and thoroughly equipped, and was rated A I for one hundred years, and was valued at \$300,000 indred years, and was valued at \$300,000; in-sured for \$250,000.

TERRIFIC BUILER EXPLOSION. Four Men Killed and a Large Number

ROCHESTER, N. H., January 18 .- The boiler connected with the shoe manufactory and tannery of E. Y. & E. Wallow, blew up this afternoon. The machinery was run boilers. This noon there was some trouble with the safety valve when the enginee ed the middle boiler. At one o'clock, when

and the erder was given to shut down.
About fifteen minutes later the disconnected boiler burst. When the dobris was cleared away four bodies were discovered.

John Grines, engineer, aged 40; leaves a widowand five children. August Hoyr, fireman, aged 30; leaves wife and child. WM. CLEVELAND, employe, aged 20; leaves

and child.

The wounded are Joseph Garnier, aged 23; unmarried, will probably die; thrown ten feet and cut by glass. Thomas Downing, arm broker; Joseph Davidson, ribs and arm broken; Frank flurd, hand and arm broken; William Grimes, badly bruised about the body; Thomas Hasty and Owen Hanratty, slightly injured.

Patrick Barry, aged 23, is missing and is spp_osed to be killed.

When the explosion occurred the boiler penetrated a brick wall in the rear of the

penetrated a brick wall in the rear of the leather house, passing through the base of a 90 foot chimney, which iell, burying Hoyt in the ruins. All the bodies were badly disfigured. The tannery was partly demolished and the buildings in the vicinity badly shaken.

THE MAYBEE MYSTERY.

opfession of Edward Tappan, one

HUNTERS POINT, L. I., January 18 .- Edtion with the Townsend outrages, confesse to-day that his brother John and himself were concerned in the murder of Mrs Maybee and her daughter. The confession in the barn when Mrs. Maybee entere and clutching her by the wrist with one hand he choked her to death with the other This took ten or fliteen minutes; he ther dragged her body and hid it under the leaves burray, assistant engineer; William Fitz-patrick, pantryman.
Richard Sallivan, of Prince Elward Island, was also on the raft.
Capt. Wright says: "We passed Crossrip light-ship at 12 o'clock and continued by east and west chop, with a strong breezy west-southwest. After passing Nobek, our course being west-southwest. I stepped into my room to warm measure. Richard Sallivan, of Prince Elward Island, was also on the raft.

Capt. Wright says: "We passed Crossrip light-ship at 12 o'clock and continued by east and west chop, with a strong breezs west-southwise." After passing Nobek, our course beirg west-southwest, I stepped into my room to warm myself, for it was very cold. Everything was working well. After being below a short time I heard the second mate, who was in the pilot bouse with the mate, sing our 'Port helm'! I jamped out of my room, thinking we had come across a vessel bound down the sound. I cried out, 'Hard sport!' not knowing but it was avessel, and in the monlight I saw the broy on Devil's Bridge on the port side about two points forward of the beam and about three hundred vards diesent. She immediately struck. I ordered the engine reversed and she backed about two her immediately stopped, The steamer the stopped intou

The Jenuncite's Dend

OSENBURG, RUSSIA, January 18.-Lieuts Harber and Schulze, with the bodies of he such a "rich joke" and "huge fraud" as the free traders have tried to make him believe it is.

Lieutenant-Commander DeLong, Dr. Amble free traders have tried to make him believe it is.

Lieutenant-Commander DeLong, Dr. Amble free traders have tried to make him believe it is.

WOOL AND WHISKY,

THE LOBBIES IN THEIR INTEREST

The Wool-growers Determined not to be Caugh Napping Again-They will Change Ohlo Politics Unless Their Demands are Complied with-Whisky Lobby at Work.

From Our Special Correspondent.

interests of Ohio, West Virginia and other sections of the country are making more the demonstration here just now than perhaps people. It is evident to the most casual observer that the whisky bill has little off this sort of legislation is the cry of a lobby, or an attempt at b'uff by the friends of the measure. There has been too much of both in this case. Some of the friends

championing the cause of the wool growers as vigorously as though this was not a tariff reform Congress.

"It's no use talking," he said to your correspondent as he stood in the corridor of the House enatching a moment from the duties within. "It's no use talking, this Congress has got to put the wool tariff back to the rate at which it stood before the tariff law of 1853 if we are to retain control in Ohio. The Republicans lost the State by it, and now they are going to favor a return to the former rate."

"How much do you want to add to the present wool tariff then, Mr. Converse?"

"Well, the tariff law passed last March took off 10 percent advalorem on all wools below 32 cents per pound in value, and above 12 cents, and 12 percent advalorem on all that is valued above 32 cents per pound. We want that restored."

"And do you think you will got it?"

"I don't know," he said sadly with an air that shows that he had little hope of sit.

"What do you think this Congress will do on tariff matters generally, Mr. Converse,"

"That is pretty, hard to answer," he said with a smails. "though think! Learn eness."

werse."
"That is pretty hard to answer," he said with a smile, "though I think I can guess what the Ways and Means Committee will recommend."
"What!"

"A reduction of say 10 percent on the present rate. A general bill simply making a uniform reduction on all articles, putting a few more articles on the free list."

"That would simplify the matter very

much, Mr. Converse."

"Yes," he nodded.
"And give plenty of time for talk."
"Yes," and he smiled broadly.
"And do you think such a bill, or indeed

ny general tariff bill will pass, even the flouse?"
"I doubt it very much," and he

The grumbling over the make up of Mr. every once in a while it breaks out afresh. "I think the greatest outrage of all," said a rock ribbed Democrat from a whisky producing State, which voted for Carlisle, "is the way Darlisle has treated the whisky people. Why, he has always championed their cause, and they looked on him to give them fair treatment. But what has he done, Simply made up a Ways and Means. ducing State, which voted for Carlisle, "is, the way Carlisle has treated the whisky people. Why, he has always championed their cause, and they looked on him to give them fair treatment. But what has he done. Simply made up a Ways and Means Committee that will do nothing for them. I understand the Ways and Means Committee is opposed to the bill, almost to a man, and what is more, I understand that Carlisle knew when he made it up that it would oppres it. I think this is certainly very strange business. That is not the committees," he added. "Look at the committees," he added. "Look at the Committee on Railways and Canals. There is Hoblizel with his Margland and Delaware canal scheme. Second on the committee, there is this fellow from Iowa who is everlastingly down for Iowa w yet when his committee was announced he lidn't know how a single man on it stood. tell you Carlisle showed himself a very

weak man when he made up his con tees. Sam Randall has three times tees. Sam Randall has three times the strength in that House to-day that Carliele has. It is a fact. I voted for Carlisle myself, for I belief in tariff reform, but I didn't expect to see such a course in making up the committees. I thought he would satisfy somebody until I saw him running off and hiding from all his old friends except one man with a Presidential itch, ank making up his committees in secret with him. Then I knew we were sold out."

Does Carlisle want to be Senator from Kentucky?"

"Does he? OI course he does. He is pulling the string for it at every turn. OI course he wants it, and I shouldn't wonder if he would get it too."

LAND GRANT FORFEITURES. No Politics in the Measure, but Strictly

rom Our Special Corresponden WASHINGTON, D. C. January 18 .- Since the Senate Committee on Public Lands has with the House Committee in declaring orfeitures of the Pacific land grants it be

gins to look as though there would be no politics in the work, and that the action Congress will probably take this winer will make a panic in Pacifics. Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, and Ongressman Congressional circles now.

PENSION COMMISSION. he Need of a Thorough Revision of the

Washington, January 17 .- Colonel Matson, of Indians, Chairman of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions, favors the proposition to have a Pension Commission appointed to look into the pension busiess and formulate propositions for better

testimony and report bills to the next session of this Congress, the work to be rejected or accepted, as Congress desires. There is a great complication of the present pension laws, and it requires as much study to be a good pension attorney as a good probate lawyer of the middle States. The classes of pensions now run from twelve dollars to five thousand dollars a year—the latter to wives of ex-Presidents deceased. There are one hundred and twenty grades of pensions, and the Commissioner of Pensions thinks that there ought to be a revision of pensions and that the number of grades ought to be cut down. A dozen grades are sufficient. Where there are so many it complicates the work, gives the officers too much latitude, mystifies the pensioners and opens the way to more fraud. The proposition to simplify the work meets with general popularity. Commissioner Dudly will talk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions on the subject on next Monday, and the committee will

monopolies are growing more monopolistic.

"From Indianopolis to New York, Philisdelphia, Boston, Bultimore and this city,
the rates have been very materially increased on vegetables, fruits and provisions
since year ago," eaid he to-day. "The
rates have been increased ten or fifteen
percent in some instances, by the Pennsylvania, while the Bultimore & Ohio has
raised the tariffa from Ohicago at least to
c.rrespond; with the former company."

"While the railroad companies have
stiffund their necks how have the laborers
and farmers fared during the last year?" I
inquired.

"Twelve years ago the laborers on farms
averaged \$31 a month wages. They now
get about \$25. The transportation traffic
taxes the products than then, so the
farmer and his labor has a less proft. High
freight, rates churts all 'partics except the

reight rates thurts all parties except the orporations, of course."

ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER. te is Auxious to have an Investigation

General Brewster said to a Star reporter this morning: "If there is a has been any wrong doing in the Department of Justice, I am entirely ignorant and I desire the fullest investigation. I know the result will be a mest complete water haul. When I took office, I intended to do my duty, and I feel that I have succeeded. Surely, to unearth and rectify irregularities in the offices of United States marshals cannot be classed as a breach of duty. If Springer does not summon me be fore the committee I shall make complaint. I intend to be a witness in my own defense. The compensation of Bliss as special attoracy was fixed by my predecessor, and had I refused to pay him that the smount promised he would have dropped the case and the charge would have gone through the land that the Attorney General was in league with the Star routers. If there is anything wrong in this department in Heaven's name let it come out." General Brewster said to a Star reporter

Washington, January 18.-The House Committee on Commerce is by no mean manimous concerning immediate retalis tory measures against France and Ger-

tory measures against France and Germany. Townsbend's bill was defeated in committee to day, and the whole matter postponed until Tuesday.

The value of experts of provisione, Tallow, and dairy products during December, 1883, was \$10,844,932 for the same period of 1882, \$12,071,422. For the vear ended December 31, 1883, \$114,228 \$50; for the same period of 1882, \$60,334,423.

The House Committee on Private Land Claims has quantiquely sgreed to report

ship building. Freights are low, and steamers are certainly plying, in many in-stances, at a loss; but perhaps the move-ment of the American and Russian crops

Give Them All a Peasing. tive Poland's pension blll is one of the com prehensive kind. It gives a pension to very officer or man who volunteered the army or navy after March 4, 1861 and who wes honorably discharged. The pension is to be for life, at the rate of \$5 per month for those who have served more than sixty days, and not over a year; \$6 a month for these who served two years, \$7 for three years, and \$5 for four years

Washington, January 18 .- The Senat treaty. A motion was made to reconsider the vote, pending which the Senste ad-journed until Monday. Union Workmen Discharged.

ter Tumbler company started up yester Years, the workmen were notified of a 10 percedt reduction when the start would be made. This created dissatisfaction among the employer, and a number proceeded to join the Glass Blowers' Union. Yesterday the men were met by Manager Kaur, who had in his hand a list of the employee, and each mr n was asked as he came to the door it be belonged to the Union, and if he answered in the affirmative he was told that he was discharged. In this way sixty union men lost their work.

The Wyom og Coal Ontput. WILKESBARRE, PA., January 18 -From ad rance sheets of Mine Inspector Williams vance sheets of Aine Inspector Williams' report it is learned that the output of coal in the Wyoming district, the largest district of the anthracite coal field, has increased over 33 percent in three years. The report says the next three years will probably show a still greater increase, as but a short time must elapse before the northwest will require more coal to sunnly its and more equitable pension laws. It is west will require more coal to supply its proposed that such a commission be applicated to make investigations and take York and all the Eastern markets together.

THE NUIT TRIAL .

The aggravations stated in the hypothetical question led to the explosion which we cannot the shooting of Dakes. It would I show itself in case of the taxing of the life of some particular individual, and would soccur when he met its exciting cause.

Dr. J. W. Kirker believed the prisoner can kindred passions may dominate in a sane mind so as to take away, its control, in Though a mind may be ordinarily sound, an intellect something below the average may be controlled by impulses. "I would classify the case as emotional insanity. The fact that the prisoner after the act desired to be taken immediately to jul, (xpreered, and desired to know what people thought of the deed, might modify my opinion as to the extent of the insanity, but would not destroy it. I believe that man was insane. He was a monomaniac about one particular individual."

Dr. James Christy thought Nutt was insane, but did not think that the set was a mode of the care. The aggravations stated in the hypotheti

was a sudden emotion. There was an im pulse to kill, and it grew stronger and stronger until it exploded in the killing o Dukes. THE PRISONER OVE CIME.

Mr. Brown arose and addressed th Court, stating that letters would now be hear, and asked that females retire. An case such fearful prominence were then produced by the defense. Nutt's lips the defense of the superior of the author of all his family's troubles.

spannonically as he noticed the name of the author of all his family's troubles. Senstor Voorhees epoke to the Court, and then called Nut up and he, was led from the could not stand the reading of the documents. The letters were then read. They were the same letters produced at Dukes' trial, and their reading to day was listened to with breathless silence, and created a profound sonsation. At the conclusion of the reading the docrs were opened and ladies admitted.

Mr. Patteron addressed the Judge, stating that the letters and appears of young Nutt, which he read and kept in his trunk, should be produced and read to the jury. The Judge said he could not compet the defense to produce them. Mr. Brown said the defense to produce them. Mr. Brown said the defense had no objection. Senator Voorhees said that letters received by Mrs. Nutt from all over the country had not been introduced in the hypothetical case, and were periment to the trial. Pending discussion as to the admission of the letters and papers the count took a received.

and papers the court took a recess.

When court resumed the Uniontown which James kept in his trunk and frewhich James kept in his trank and frequently read, was produced, and the court decided to admit in evidence such portions as each eide desired to read, after which it was to be given to the jury. The prosecution objected to the paper being placed at the disposal of the jury as it contained matter pertaining to another trial. Judge Stowe overruled the objection and said they were not trying any other case, and would not if he could help it. The Standard was then handed to the court stenographer to be used when needed.

Senator Voorhees stated that the defense was closed, and evidence in rebuttal was commenced by the prosecution, with Thos. E. Beall on the stand. The witness said he knew Nutt many years, and up to the

E. Beall on the stand. The witness said he knew Nutt many years, and up to the time he shot Dukes they were boys together, went to the same school and played together. He thought he was not as bright as other boys; was always quiet, didn't talk much and had peculiar ways.

George Titts said he went to school with Nutt, and they had had several school-boy conversations together. He was a peculiar boy at best; did not consider, that he had any symptoms of insanity. He had met him on the street since his father's death a number of times. Sometimes he would speak and sometimes not.

Oharl's Pierer, a schoolmate, always considered him slow, but never had cause to think he was of unsound mind.

Eddle Springer thought him peculiar, but not of unsound mind.

John Beatty said he world converse and harp on one subject for perhaps six months

harp on one subject for perhaps six months every time he would talk to him. He had three hobbies previous to his family troubles: the first was to go west, the second to run a pool room and the third to run bar. Jacob Angell couldn't say he was men

Jacob Angell couldn't say he was mentally unsound, but thought him rather flighty in his talks. He always had some hobby, and thought if he was going to do everything he intended to do he was a funny kind of a boy.

Ewing Birchall said he had a conversation with James after his father's death, in which he spoke of wreaking vengance upon Dukes. He advised him not to carry out his intentions, as he would certainly get himsell in trouble. He said the advice was good and he would bear it mind. Witness had seen something about him which convinced him he was of unsound mind.

nind. Court then adjourned till to-morrow.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The trial will probably not be concluded thought that by noon to-morrow the prose cution will be through with the rebuttal testimony. In the opinion of prominent lawyers the evidence in rebuttal so far has been more favorable to the defense than

buried in her hands and with her body moving alightly backward and forward. It will take but a slight additional strain to place her beyond the power of rejoicing in her son's acquitted—a possibility which is thought to be steadily growing into a probability.

BATTLE OF BULL RUN

FOUGHT OVER AGAIN IN THE HOUSE:

The Case of Fitz John Porter up for Consideration.

A Good Scheme Organized by a Pennsylvania Company.

Pottsville, January 18.—The Lebigh stablished a fund into which they will pay

Where the disability lasts more than one week a sum equal to one half of his weekly wages for each week of such disability; where death is the result of an accident, \$30 for laneral expenses and a sum equal to one half of the weekly wages will be paid to the legal heirs for the period of one year from the date of accident. All moneys contributed are to be placed in charge of a board of trustees appointed by the president of the company.

The plan will go into effect to-day. The company hopes in this way to relieve suffering and distress, and promote kindly feeling between the employer and its employes.

Annapolis, Mo., January 18.-Judge E. K. Wilson was elected United States Senator on the sixth ballot, to succeed Groome whose term expires March 4, 1885.

[Ephraim K. Wilson was born in Maryland in 1821; is a graduate of Jefferson College, Pa.; is a lawyer by profession; was a member of the Legislature in 1847, a presidential elector in 1852, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, where he served on the Committee on Manufactures.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 18 .shock of earthquake was felt about 8 o'clock

this morning, shaking crockery on the tables. The shock was felt at Beaufort a CONTOCCOK, N. H., January 18—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here early this morning.

Мемриіз, January 18 — The first Jewish emple ever erected in this city was dedicated to-day in a most impressive manner by Rev. Dr. Isaac Wise, of Cincinnati, and Dr. S. Souching, of St. Louis. The structure cost \$40,000 and comfortably seats 600 peo-

Big Book Failure. Patchogue and Suffolk county bank closed

its doors to-day. The failure is for \$150,000. It is reported that depositors will lose everything. The town tax collector loses \$20,000. The Pincher Pinched

New York, January 18 .- It is rumored n Wall street again this afternoon that ay Gould has met with serious financial osses. The amount is placed at twenty nillions. The story, however, is not veri-

New York, January 18 - Special Officer IM. Wilson, of the United States Treasnry Department, seized a small package in nail from Amsterdam last night. It con-tained diamonds valued at \$20,000.

ALLENTOWN, PA, January 18-An exlosion this morning in the mixing house of the Vulcan Dynamite Company, instant-y killed John M. Ruckenbone, Isaac Kramer and Jacob Heffner.

NEWS IN BRIEF. The new Spanish Minister, Don Juan de

Valear, has arrived in this country.

The steel works at Newark, N. J., were damaged by fire yesterday to the extent

of \$30,000.

Jim Garibrandt, keeper of a low dive at Dubois, Pa, was yesterday latally beaten and stabbed by Italiahs. Ten more of the Buena Vista miners have been arrested for conspiracy. They will have a hearing Tu-eday.

The grand jury of Essex county, N. J., recommends the establishment of a whip-ping post for wife beaters, Emanuel Burick, a Catholic priest of Baltimore, was killed by the cars yester-day at Adams Station, N. J.

Perry Clark, master finisher in the B. J. O. car shops at Baltimore, fell down stairs ast night and broke his neck. Mrs. Eliza Shepherd, a Cleveland music eacher, was found dead in her room yes-erday. She had been missing for two

VOLUME XXXII, ... NUMBER 128.

se, and it requires as a javyer of the middle States.

A reary plane and state to wive of ex-Predicants fleer are one hundred and lee of pensions, and the Conservation of pensions and pensions

nais are seldom compelled to suffer, but today Fiz John Porter, no matter what the action of Congress would be, stood before the world fully vindicated. The same men who rulined Porter struck a deadly blow at Sherman; and he had seen at the review of the Union army, General Sherman refuse his hand to the Secretary of War because he had attempted to throw disgrace upon him. It was his (Shorm's) firm belief that had not the, war ceased as it had, Sherman's name would, have been placed side by side with that of Porter.

Slocum's speech was warmly applauded. Mr. Steele followed in opposition to the bill. He was not surprised that the gentleman from New York neglected at touch the merits of the case. He had appealed to the sympathy of the House, but did not say the sentence of the court, was not just. He gave a history of orders of the 27th and 29th of August, which he declared Porter utterly failed to obey. Porter did not disobey orders because he was afraid. It was not because he declined to serve his country but it was becurse, he loved McClellam more than the country. General McDowell had said that he firmly believed if P. rter had gone in a jordered by Pope, the Union victory would have

believed if P. rier had gone in as ordered by Pope, the Union victory would have been decisive.

Porter declined to obey because, he said,

Porter declined to obey because, he said, if he moved his men in as ordered he would have to fight; to which McDwell replied, "that is what we came here for."

Mr. McGiunis inquired why, ii Mr. McDonald would fight, he did not as.

Mr. Calkins replied that that was just what he did do.

Both of these gentlemen spoke in an excited manner. Several other members jumping to their feet caused great conlusion in the committee for some moments

fusion in the committee for some moments and drowned the voices of the debaters.

Referring to the organization of the board, Mr. Steele said that Sonator Randolph obtained a list of the names of per-sons selected and sent it to Willard's Hotel, and submitted it to gentlemen there to know whether it was satisfactory or not. General Schofield would have liked to get the nomination for the Presidency; and Randolph carried Pennsylvania and New Jersey in his breeches pocket. Mr. Rosecrans inquired what the gen-tleman said.

Mr. Steele—"I say his friends understood, the country understood, the gentleman himself understood that Schofield would like to be tickled with the nomination."

Mr. Rosecrane—"I understood no such thing."

Mr. Lyman spoke in favor of the bill, after which the committee rose and the House adjourned to meet to-morrow for debate only.

WESTON NEWS. Crimes and Casualties—An Interesting Badget.

WESTON, W. VA., January 18.-Robert Hall, bother of the George Hall who is now confined in jail for the killing of Abel before 'Equire Marsh this week, at Austin with complicity in the aflair, but was

charged.
Rev. Warner, of Parkersburg, represent-Rev. Warner, of Parkersburg, representing the State Temperance Executive Committee, lectured here on Wednesday evening. A county executive committee was appointed, the object of the moyement being to secure the co-operation of temperance men in the endeavor to have the prohibition amendment submitted to the people.

The house of Wm. T. Taylor, on Sto The house of Wm. T. Taylor, on Stone Coal, this county, was destroyed by fire last week while the family was absent. This week a young man named McDaniels was lodged in jul charged with the burning. McD. had been working on the W. & B. railroad, and boarding with Mr. Taylor, and it is claimed in the family's absence took what money he could get his hands on—about \$80—and put fire to the building to conceal the robbery.

The bill offered by Representative Gibson in the House of Representatives declaring that Federal license to sell whisky aheald not be granted in places where local

should not be granted in places where local anthorities redused license, is very generally recognized here by temperance people as a move in the right direction, it being gen-erally argued that the Federal Government does not consult the interests of the people by thrusting on them what a majority does

not want.

The pleasures of editing a country news-The pleasures of editing a country newspaper were manifested yesterday, when G. E. Merton, of the Gienville Creacat, put in his appearance here, efter a twenty seven mile trip over the rough roads, to get his paper for the next week's issue. But as Gilmer shortly votes on the proposition to subscribe \$50,000 to the building of a railroad to that point, which is likely to carry, it is not thought such an un pleasant condition of things can always exist.

The sleighing has been delightful for the past few days, and it is very seldom that we have a good sleighing snow in this latitude that stays with us for any period of time.

of time.

The West Virginia Musical Association
is announced to meet here on the 17th of

is announced to meet here on the 17th of March next.

A colored man, John Marlin, captured half a porker from the hutcher shop of Jacob Weber this week. The meat was secured, but the thiel has departed.

Prof. R. Y. Kidd, principal of the Glenwille Normal School, will be boomed somewhat for the Democratic nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Professor is a square man and good instructor.

Mrs. Dr. Hancher, of your city, is now here and stopping with her brother-in-law, Mr. N. W. Hancher.

MIII Sold-Resumed. PITTSBURGH, January 18 -At New Cas le, Pa., Reis Bros', sheet mill was sold by the Sheriff to day to T. M. Sweeney for \$31,000. The mill will be started soon.
Th.Evina mill, which has been idle for three weeks, will resume Monday.